

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON
AT SEATTLE

VICKI CHANG,

Plaintiff,

v.

ANDREW VANDERWIELEN, et al.,

Defendants.

Case No. C22-0013-SKV

ORDER RE: PENDING MOTIONS
AND CASE STATUS UPDATE

Plaintiff proceeds pro se in this civil rights action. This matter comes before the Court in relation to two pending motions. The Court, having considered the motions, along with the remainder of the record, herein finds and ORDERS as follows:

(1) Plaintiff filed a Motion to Reconsider Denial of Attorney. Dkt. 36. She seeks reconsideration of the Court's recent Order denying her second motion seeking the appointment of counsel. *See* Dkt. 33. The Court denied this second motion upon concluding Plaintiff failed to demonstrate an inability to afford counsel, a likelihood of success on the merits, or the inability to articulate her claims pro se. The Court noted Plaintiff's filings subsequent to her first motion strengthened the Court's conclusion as to her ability to articulate her claims. Now, in seeking reconsideration, Plaintiff asserts that attorneys representing Defendants have refused to

1 confer with her about non-frivolous matters and notes her contemporaneous filing of a Motion
 2 for Leave to Proceed *In Forma Pauperis* (IFP). *See* Dkts. 36 & 38.

3 Motions for reconsideration are disfavored and will ordinarily be denied unless the
 4 requesting party shows “manifest error in the prior ruling” or “new facts or legal authority which
 5 could not have been brought to [the Court’s] attention earlier with reasonable diligence.” Local
 6 Civil Rule (LCR) 7(h)(1). Plaintiff here fails to show either manifest error or new facts or legal
 7 authority and is therefore not entitled to relief. Indeed, Plaintiff continues to file numerous
 8 motions and other documents, *see* Dkts. 34-48, 40, further detracting from a contention she is
 9 unable to proceed pro se. Nor would the Court’s conclusion differ if Plaintiff were found
 10 entitled to proceed IFP. Plaintiff’s Motion for Reconsideration, Dkt. 36, is DENIED.¹

11 (2) Plaintiff also, as noted above, seeks leave to proceed IFP. Dkt. 38.² However,
 12 the IFP application is incomplete. In particular, Plaintiff fails to indicate the amount of cash she
 13 has on hand and the amount of any money she has in checking and savings accounts. She
 14 instead states: “most of the cash I have on hand is for repairing major damage to my house.” *Id.*
 15 at 2. The Court requires complete and detailed financial information in order to determine
 16 Plaintiff’s eligibility to proceed IFP. Accordingly, Plaintiff’s Motion for Leave to Proceed IFP,
 17 Dkt. 38, is DENIED. The denial is without prejudice and Plaintiff may submit a revised and
 18 fully completed IFP application for the Court’s consideration.

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 20 ¹ Plaintiff attaches to her motion a recent email she sent to defense counsel requesting the
 21 provision of legal support for an affirmative defense raised, information as to other issues in this case, and
 22 the scheduling of a phone conference. *See* Dkt. 36. Plaintiff is reminded that, in appearing pro se and
 23 representing herself, she is expected to be familiar with and to comply with the rules that govern the
 procedures for a civil lawsuit in federal court. Information about how proceed in this matter can be found
 on the Court’s website at <https://www.wawd.uscourts.gov/representing-yourself-pro-se> and within the
 “Pro Se Guide to Filing Your Lawsuit in Federal Court” found at that location.

² Plaintiff paid the filing fee in this case, *see* Dkt. 1, and seeks leave to proceed IFP in association
 with her desire for the appointment of counsel.

(4) The Clerk shall send a copy of this Order to the parties.

Skate Vaughan

ORDER RE: PENDING MOTIONS AND CASE
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